

Queen's College Journal.

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Queen's College Journal,

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of Queen's University during the
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dressed to the Editor, Drawer 1104, Kingston,
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All communications of a business nature
should be addressed to the Business Manager.

WE publish in this number the greater
part of the address given by Sir James
Grant at the opening of the Medical Faculty.
We would have preferred publishing it entire,
but space forbids. Our Medical editors have,
however, done their best not to omit anything
of material importance.

* * *

Now that the football season has closed and
our elections have become a matter of history,
it might be well for those of us who have been
or are trying to get down to hard work to ask
what do we expect "Queen's" to do for us, or
universalizing the question, what should be
our conception of the work of a University?
Many of us have no conception. Some reason
or other, generally the desire that their chil-
dren should have as good an education as
other people's children, a long time ago de-
termined our parents in sending us to a pre-
paratory school. In due time we matriculated
into college, in most cases not so much from a
clear definite choice on our part as because we
vaguely felt such an act followed by attend-
ance was necessary to complete our education.
However this may be, the question for each
of us as students is, what benefit are we going
to receive? How are we going to be better
fitted for the battle of life?

The great majority of people think the work
of a college is to merely add to the number of
ideas we inherited or otherwise acquired. Not
at all. In these times the mission of a Uni-
versity is more a crusade against the rule of
imperfect ideas than against complete ignor-
ance. A University should be a place for the
emancipation of thought, and its work should
be not so much the cultivation of the power of
thinking as of logical thinking. To those who
are careless about acquiring right ideas this
becomes very difficult, to those who are an-
xious to see things as they are in order that
they may find their right position it becomes
a positive pleasure. Still, the movement is
slow. It is very hard for us to realize how
much the wings of our thought are tied down
by antiquated or thoughtless beliefs. We
should then expect that our college training
will enable us to think for ourselves, should
enable us to see truths in their right perspec-
tive. In order to do this we must cultivate
habits of research, and above all we must, as
Plato says, "Go where the argument carries
us." By what other and higher method may
man expect to arrive at the truth?

* * *

By the kindness of the Principal we have
been favoured with a photograph of the bust
of Sir John A. Macdonald, which was recently
unveiled in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, by
the Earl of Roseberry, K.G. Among those
present were Sir John C. Abbott, at the time
premier of Canada; the Marquis of Ripon,
Secretary of State for the Colonies; the Right
Hon. Edward Stanhope, M.P., President of
the Imperial Federation League; and many
others. The Earl of Roseberry said:—

"My lords, ladies and gentlemen,—It gives me
great pleasure to come here to-day to unveil
this bust. We are gradually collecting within
this Cathedral the Lares and Penates—the
household gods—of our commonwealth. Up
above there sleep Wellington and Nelson,
those lords of war who preserved the empire;
below here we have the effigies of Dalley and

Macdonald, who did so much to preserve it. We have not, indeed, their bodies. They rest more fitly in the regions where they lived and laboured; but here to-day we consecrate their memory and their example. We know nothing of party politics in Canada on this occasion. We only recognize this—that Sir John A. Macdonald had grasped the central idea that the British Empire is the greatest secular agency for good now known to mankind; that was the secret of his success, and that he determined to die under it and strove that Canada should live under it. It is a custom, I have heard, in the German army that when new colours are presented to a regiment the German Emperor first, and then the Princes and Chiefs in their order each drive a nail into the staff. I have sometimes been reminded of this practice in connection with the banner of our Empire. Elizabeth and her heroes first drove their nails in, and so onward through the expansive 18th century, when our flag flashed everywhere, down to our own times, when we have not quailed nor shrunk. Yesterday it wrapped the corpse of Tennyson; to-day we drive one more nail in on behalf of Sir John A. Macdonald. But this standard so richly studded imposes on us, the survivors, a solemn obligation. It would be nothing were it the mere symbol of violence and rapine, or even of conquest. It is what it is because it represents everywhere peace and civilisation and commerce, the negation of narrowness and the gospel of humanity. Let us then to-day by the shrine of this signal statesman once more remember our responsibility and renew the resolution that, come what may, we will not flinch or fail under it."

* * *

The following remarkable reply was received to the invitation of the Alma Mater Society to McMaster to send a delegate to our Convezazione:—

"TORONTO, Dec. 9th, 1892.

"MR. D. W. BEST,

"*Sec'y Alma Mater Society.*

"DEAR SIR:—It was decided at a meeting of our Literary and Theological Society not to send a delegate to your Convezazione of the 16th inst., as invited, because we fear a repetition of certain features of last year's program, which we feel as a christian College we cannot participate in. Otherwise we should have

been much pleased to be represented. Thanking you for your courtesy,

"I remain, respectfully yours,

"ROBT. ADAMS,

"*Sec'y of Society of McMaster University.*"

It is scarcely conceivable that at this time of day a body of students should undertake to send a reply like the above to the offered hospitality of a sister institution. We fully recognize how the students of a Theological institution might have scruples against partaking in all the "features" of an entertainment gotten up by a Society representing a number of *different* faculties in a University. But to couple with their acknowledgment of their invitation to enjoy any part of the entertainment a gratuitous condemnation of what *they* consider unchristian features is certainly to violate the simplest requirements of common courtesy. To decline an invitation should never give offence, but to offer as reason that to accept would be to compromise their position as a Christian College is, to say the least, a wonderful expression of Pharisaic self-righteousness. We can respect our McMaster friends' conscientious scruples, even though we may consider them unfounded: but we cannot allow any institution the undisputed right to judge for another what is or what is not "christian" in matters on which christians are by no means agreed.

* * *

We have received a specimen copy of *The Quarterly Register of Current History*, published in Detroit, the price being \$1.50 per year. The departments are headed, "International affairs: Affairs in Europe: Affairs in America," &c. It does not aim to bring events right up to the day of publication, but "to treat them *after they have passed into history*," and after "sufficient time has elapsed for verification." It seems to us to be very good indeed; wholly free in particular from the great fault of so many American magazines, which are almost entirely occupied with their own petty parish politics. While the affairs of the United States are, as is but right in an American publication, treated at slightly greater length, yet events in Canada and Europe are carefully detailed. The copy sent us has been placed in the reading room.

+Exchanges.+

WE clip this note from the *Coup D'Etat*, Knox College, Galesburg. "Football for thirty minutes, three times a week, is compulsory for all the undergraduate male students of Chicago University. It is said to be quite popular." No comment is necessary.

Western Maryland College Monthly sends us a rattling good number for November. We notice that the editor-in-chief is a Sophomore.

We are getting tired of Columbus. All of our exchanges have something in about the man, and one—*The Niagara Index*—sends us a very good number entirely devoted to him and entitled the Columbian number. We wish he had either kept his Discovery of America quiet or given up the honor of having a Centennial. It is bad enough having dyspepsia, without having to read seventy-two articles about Columbus. Some of our exchanges have even poems about him, not to speak of orations and editorials without number. We positively felt like hug—, ahem!—we mean shaking hands with the editors of the *Portfolio* (Ladies' College, Hamilton,) when we saw that not a word about the eminent gentleman was to be found in their November number.

+College News.+

QUEEN'S AND MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

ADDRESS DELIVERED BY SIR JAMES GRANT, M.D., K.C.M.G., AT THE OPENING OF THE MEDICAL FACULTY, OCT. 14TH, 1892.

THE present is a new departure in the history of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Kingston. It is a move certainly in the right direction, and one which cannot fail to be productive of good to the well-being of the medical department of Queen's, which the medical section has now virtually become. Queen's medical school has been in operation over a quarter of a century, and its graduates are filling positions of trust and responsibility in various portions of the world. One of its first founders was a personal friend of my own, the late Dr. Dickson, who was the first President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. His record was a most honourable one, and

in his calling he was a noted surgeon and a well-known contributor to the literature of the profession. The zeal, energy and ability with which he labored to carry out the work of this medical school is well known, and the record he made as a man of genuine scientific and professional merit is generally acknowledged. From this time actually dates the very commencement of systematic medical education in the Province of Ontario. True, we had good schools of medicine, and excellent medical men, prior to that date, but the medical council, in which as first President Dr. Dickson took an active part, gave new life and vigour to the whole subject of medical education in this province. The curriculum advanced stage by stage to the present high standard of a five years' course of study and a preliminary examination, almost the equivalent of a B.A. degree, in order to meet the demands of our country that only men of educational standing and known ability shall be admitted into the ranks of the medical profession. This is said to be an age of general progress and advancement in almost every line of thought. True, in Canada we have legislative confederation of our various provinces, and why? In order that there might be a uniformity in trade and commerce, and thus understand each other better in all the relations of life. In medical education, however, this idea is not being carried out. What do we find to-day? Each province legislating for itself in matters medical, and no special effort being made to bring about central examining boards or councils in each province, of equal standing, so that medical degrees of one province would pass current in any other province without being subjected to a second examination. Failing this course, the only other open is for all the provinces to agree to a central examining and registering body at the capital, the license of which would be recognized in the entire Dominion. This would require a change in the British North America Act, which could be so modified as to meet the requirements of our people, providing each province agreed to such changes. The present state of medical education must shortly undergo some change, in order to give evidence of progressive spirit in our people, and such can only be brought about by placing the

whole subject so intimately associated with our welfare and prosperity before the *proper tribunal*.

The higher functions of medicine are now before you, which even extend beyond the healing of the sick, the instruction of the masses as to the means and methods by which disease may be prevented and death deprived of its supremacy and power. In the medical school of the present in Canada sanitary science is one of the chief subjects of study, and by this line of investigation we have hope that in the near future the contagious diseases, like scarlet fever, measles, cholera, will be as effectually stamped out as small-pox is to-day. In the path of progressive medicine what a marked change has taken place, even in hospitalism, by which such dreaded diseases as puerperal fever and hospital gangrene have been in a great measure stamped out.

Science has much to do with the possible triumphs of sanitary reform. It is the art however, not the science alone; the doing, not exactly the knowing, that must take first rank in the medical work of life. It is, in fact, the actual bearing of the necessary training that directs the after life work of the physician. Doubtless there is great value in science, and in medical practice, such science as can be turned to practical account, which does far more to build up a professional reputation than *accumulated theories*, which cannot in any way be applied to the really great works of the physician. True science is ever humble, and great discoverers, such as Newton and Faraday, were the humblest of men. How vigorous have been the attacks on Sir Joseph Lyster, the father of antiseptic surgery, and with what commendable spirit he upheld his position, marking beyond doubt the greatness of the man. It is well to be up and doing, keeping pace with every line of advance in our profession. True, we are living in an age remarkable for its discoveries. The younger members must not run away with the idea that the aged fathers in the profession are not likewise progressive. This is a reading age as well, in which current medical literature is almost superabundant, and old and young must labor and continue to work in order to keep anything like pace with the progress of science. The affiliation of the various

sciences, by the present change in the medical department, does away with the isolated form in which matters were previously. Thus the different sciences take, notwithstanding the diversity of their objects, one and the same development. The one series of ideas brightens and fructifies mental power, the other tends to promote health, strength and general systematic vigour.

When a student graduates what course should he adopt in order to insure public confidence and gain a practice? When he has selected the place, when he has decided to pursue his professional work, there are points of the greatest possible importance, to which he should turn the closest attention. 1st, Study carefully the physical character of the city or country section in which he resides; as to soil, drainage, water supply, food supply, public and private school, endemics, epidemics and all such influences. Once he has familiarized himself on these points, he is then in a position to give confidence to those he may be fortunate enough to attend professionally. During the past few years the Ontario Government, through the Board of Health Department, has accomplished much in the line of public sanitation, and through energetic exertions the death rate in this province has undoubtedly been reduced. A move is now on foot to establish a "Health Institute" at Ottawa for the Dominion, however such is at present in the incipient stage of development, the only specific information from the Dominion Government being the mortuary statistics, issued monthly by the Department of Agriculture. In time we anticipate more energetic action in this direction, as nothing tends more to advance the interests of the public at large than what concerns public health.

Another point of great importance is the study of *the influence* the present system of education is producing on the germinal intellectual power which must in time guide and direct the best interests of our Dominion. The great effort at present is towards a species of hot house culture, as far as education is concerned. The multiplication of subjects, even with the pliant and undeveloped childlike brains, in the very formative process, becomes a serious problem and one which cannot be too carefully studied out and directed accord-

ingly. Each thought, each mental evolution, is the production of a chemical change in the elements of *Brain Tissue*, and thus the successive flashings along the line of continuous mental strain have a powerful effect, not alone on brain structure, but the general systematic powers as well. How is education to be accomplished without brain strain is a cogent question, and one which will very naturally be asked. Ordinary brain effort is one line of action, but over-strain and excessive brain work, is quite another. How frequently is it the case that the highest indications of brain activity, in the child, by over-strain and without the parent being aware of the fact, become clouded for the duty of after-life. The same result is frequently observed with honour men in University life, although there are exceptions, where inherent physical power guards the balance, and thus upholds the system.

These are points to which I desire to direct the attention of our young graduates, who may have an opportunity of quiet study and patient investigation, while seeking a practice which will grow gradually and surely, as public confidence is gained, on these lines of observation.

A. M. S.

The annual meeting on Saturday evening saw the departure of the old executive and the entrance of the new. The officers of the past year can be congratulated on their endeavours, successful to a large degree, in making the A.M.S. a student's meeting. Mr. Short read the Treasurer's report, which showed the finances to be in a healthy condition, after the payment of considerable sums for useful purposes among Arts and Meds. Mr. Best read the Secretary's report. We feel it our duty to acknowledge his kindness in accepting the Secretaryship and his diligence in all the duties pertaining to the office. We can safely say that no one has given such general satisfaction in this office as Mr. Best during his tenure.

The motion to strike out Sec. 4, Art. 12 of the constitution, which refers to the posting up the state of the poll every hour, was lost. Mr. Thompson's motion, changing Sec. 4, Art. 12, was carried. Before the new officers were announced, a lengthy report from ex-Pres.

Cunningham was read. To describe it we use a member's phrase, viz: that it was "good enough to be framed." He felt that it was unnecessary to propose any changes, owing to the superior constitution, which the Society possesses—a work of years and many minds, and one which will deal with changes as necessity demands, because "changes to be effectual must not be revolutionary but gradual." Mr. Cochrane, B.A., of the Post Office Department, was on hand, and at the unanimous wish of the Society moved the adjournment of the annual meeting, which was carried.

The new officers took their places and took charge of their first regular meeting, which opened with a vote of thanks to the retiring officers, a few words from the new President, Mr. Walker, the reading of minutes by the new Secretary, Mr. Gray. Being of a retired disposition he seemed a little uncomfortable in his new role, and so hurried a little too quickly over the minutes, but in time custom will give him ease, and having a clear, distinct voice, he will prove himself an efficient officer. Bills, re piano, City Hall, etc., were disposed of in the usual way. Mr. Best gave notice of motion, that a small amount be laid aside for the Secretary.

The following motion, moved by Messrs. Davis and Sinclair, will prove interesting to many students: "That the A.M.S. request the Senate to arrange for placing a number of Encyclopædias and Books of Reference in the vestibule of the Library for the use of the students, and that in return for the benefits derived from this arrangement, we agree to be responsible for any loss or destruction of books."

Mr. Hugo, Business Manager of JOURNAL, gave his report, which showed the success of the past year's staff and of weekly JOURNAL in reducing the debt from \$52 to \$24.

Q. C. M. A.

The Missionary Association is flourishing. The meetings are well attended and much interest is shown by the members. Its future prosperity and influence are assured by the increased interest of the first year men. Ten new members were received. Messrs. Drummond, Binnie and Wilson were the delegates

to the recent Intercollegiate Missionary Alliance held at Woodstock. As a result, partly of this Alliance, new missionary energy has been awakened. Instead of reviving the old Mission Band, which, during last session, became defunct, it was thought better to appoint a special sub-committee, whose work should be to stimulate a more intelligent interest in the foreign branch of the Society's work. Such a committee was appointed, consisting of the President, William Black and D. McG. Gandier.

The Association will meet in future on every Saturday morning instead of every fortnight, and every second meeting will be devoted to the discussion of foreign missionary topics.

Six missionaries were sent out last summer by the Association. Five labored in the Northwest and one in Ontario. The Society is responsible for their support. The fields taken up were not able to contribute liberally, the burden this year will be greater than usual, hence a special effort will be made. It is the intention of the Association to give, after the vacation, two open Sunday p.m. meetings, for which able speakers will be secured.

Y. M. C. A.

At the Friday evening meeting of last week nearly every seat in the English class room was occupied, but there was still room for a few more. L. H. McLean, '94, was in charge and threw out some suggestive thoughts on the subject, "Covetousness." Several others briefly expressed their ideas on the same topic, while the element of spontaneous singing was interspersed more fully than usual, adding greatly to the life and interest of the meeting. All seemed to enjoy the hour, but would it not be an improvement if a few more would use this opportunity to share with their fellow-students the choicest thoughts that have been gathered during the week, either in private bible study and meditation or in College life? Let us hear from more!

A REPLY.

Miss ——— got a card of invitation to the conversat. at Queen's, and as they want an answer to it she writes to say that as far as

she knows now it is most likely she can go. If anything turns up to keep her home she'll just drop another line to Mr. Best, and then he'll know that this acceptance is cancelled, and that they need not count on her being there.

DIVINITY HALL.

Though the numbers this year are less than last, the students have not lost much of the old-time enthusiasm. Cheering and singing are still kept up. But, seriously, the quiet stillness of the reading room seems to have settled over the whole College, and the Divinities, usually supposed to be so staid and sober, are about the only ones whose voices are heard in College songs at all. The Arts men should wake up. It is but just to mention, however, in this connection that strains of music the other day struck on the ears of the theologues in N. T. Exegesis. The archbishop was visibly affected. Whence these strains came no man knoweth.

The Elocution class still moves on, and a number of gentlemen are becoming finished orators.

Professor and Mrs. Ross kindly entertained the class last Tuesday evening.

Notwithstanding our protest of two weeks ago, insubordination dwells yet in the land. A little bird has whispered to us that during the last week another post-graduate student, this time a student of philosophical proclivities, has broken away from the traditions of his fathers. On one occasion, at least, he has been known to trip the light fantastic. We trust that the Tribunal will do its duty.

W. M. C. NOTES.

On Sunday afternoon, Dec. 4th, the second monthly meeting of the W. M. C. Missionary Society was held in the College parlor. Dr. Rozelle Funnell read a paper on "The World is the Field," which was instructive and interesting. She mentioned those who have gone from the College, Drs. Elizabeth Beatty, Oliver, Fraser, McKellar, O'Hara, Turnbull and Misses Sinclair and Scott, and of their difficulties and successes. As "the world is the field," those who remain at home have just as much chance of proving themselves missionaries as

they who cross the vast ocean to a foreign field, so, if unable to do so, they must not think that there is no work for them at home. "The field is large, but the laborers few."

The Y.W.C.A. held its meeting in the College on Sunday, Dec. 11th. Miss E. A. A. Burt conducted it in her usual interesting and instructive manner.

Miss Clara Ryan went as delegate to the medical dinner at Bishop's College, Montreal, and stayed with Miss Edyth Clendenning, who spent last winter with us, but who is now attending that College. We certainly cannot but admire Bishop's for being so liberal towards the lady meds. We hope some time in the future to be able to return the compliment.

Dr. Margaret Corliss, who graduated from here some years ago, has a successful practice at Freemont, N.S. Wales, Australia.

"My chum is short with red hair."

COLLEGE NOTES.

Professor (in Mineralogy): "Mr. McV-c-r, give me the name of the largest known diamond." J. McV-c-r—"The ace, sir."

At a meeting of the senior year, held last Monday, W. G. Irving was appointed delegate from Arts to the Medical dinner, which was held on Thursday, the 15th.

A number of the students were present at Fraser's hall last Sunday to hear Ben. Folger and Principal Grant address the workmen. The Principal said that his subject was not "Profit Sharing" in general, as that was not the place or time for such a discussion; but that he would be happy on some subsequent occasion to discuss that subject with any who might wish in the city hall.

"But if it happens to be a lady student you wish to invite to the Conversat., how do you manage it?"—McM—n.

When a fellow's courted once he's free to do what he likes, ain't he?—Fresbie Munroe.

Minister, to Gny Curtis:—"We would like very much to have you attend our Epworth League meetings, Mr. Curtis."

Gny: "Well, to tell you the trnth, Doctör, I have not indulged in any such frivolity since my wife died."

Overheard in the halls:—1st voice: "Why is Bob Irving always so sad now-a-days?"
2nd voice: "I don't know."

1st voice: "Because he has an a—king heart, of course."

Our attention having been called to the lack of poetry in the JOURNAL, we have during the last week interviewed the various class rhyme-sters. The only one who responded to our advances was he of '93, who handed us the following effusion. We were somewhat dubious where to put it, as it does not seem to come under either "Literature" or "College Notes," under one of which our poetry is usually included. However, here it is:

DISAPPOINTMENT.

She offered me 'a kiss' the other day;
I sprang to claim it: rapture stirred my blood.
Alas! what was it that I heard her say:—
"Kate made them and she hopes you'll find them good."

A Glee Club, composed of members of the class of '94, has been organized.

A new game called 'basket ball' has been introduced at the Y.M.C.A. gymnasium. It is very fast and exciting, and is intended to take the place of football during the winter months. There is to be a match played soon between Queen's and the city.

There are eighteen students from Renfrew High School in attendance at College this session. They had their photo taken last week.

R. Taggart, late bandmaster of the class of '94, is in Ireland.

We are pleased to see Rev. Mr. McPhail at least once a week around the halls. Though his pastoral charge at Piéton takes up much of his time, he is loyal to Kingston.

Queen's sent the following congratulatory message to Osgoode:

Queen's offers her hearty congratulations. Your enviable position as undoubtedly the best football team in Canada has been fairly and honourably won. The flower of your glory is that it has come essentially as a triumph of scientific play.

The game forever, rush her up,
Tackle him low or anywhere at all,
Pass her back or kick her ahead,
And follow the old football.

H. R. GRANT,
Manager Queen's F.B.C.

The inspiring wire from Queen's received an especial ovation.—*Empire*.

Prof. Fletcher would like the court officials to know that they will be refused the use of the Classics room for their meetings if they do not remove the tables, benches and chairs which they bring there.

We hear that the Levana Society have adopted the suggestion of having an open meeting, and one will be held soon. Domestic Home Rule will be discussed, and a lively debate is expected.

Owing to the large number of ladies in the Junior Philosophy Class, they have a monopoly of the books in the philosophy book-case, and the sterner members of the class are not "in it."

During the summer a meeting was held in the city to advocate to the Ontario Government the claims of Kingston to a School of Practical Science, and a committee was appointed. On the 8th of this month another meeting was held, at which the committee reported. It was recommended that the Science Hall of Queen's University be purchased as a suitable building. A subscription list was opened, and about \$14,000 was at once put down. The Ontario Government has the matter in its most serious consideration, and will likely assist liberally. Another meeting was held on Thursday, the 15th, subsequent to closing up our matter for this issue.

The JOURNAL's remarks regarding the Arts Court were not altogether out of place, because the strong arm of the law was laid on only six offenders Thursday evening, showing the necessity of being up and doing long ago. This court was crowded. There should be less noise by the constables at the next one. This institution would prove popular and very useful if managed aright.

We expect to record still another marriage next week.

"Your honor; Peter Pilkey has allowed his dinner to get the bulge on him."

At the Alma Mater meeting H. R. Grant, first coach of the football team, tendered his resignation. The matter was referred to the Secretary of the Athletic Association. His resignation is regretted by all football enthusiasts, as it will be difficult to secure a man to fill his place.

Messrs. Grant, Horsey and Mowat attended a meeting of the Rugby Union at Toronto. Mr. Grant was elected Second Vice-President, and almost secured the Presidency. Messrs. Mowat, Cunningham and Marquis are on the committee.

CHESTNUTS.

"Tuddy" had a rooster whom he called Robinson. Last week he slew him because *Robinson Crew-so*.

Why is Noah the first curve pitcher? Because he *pitched* the arc (*k*) within and without. The game was called on account of the rain, and the players went inside.

Prof.—"How dare you swear before me, sir?" Footballer—"How should I know you wished to swear first, sir?"

"Pat, I fear you're currying favor with that horse?" "No, sir; I'm merely scrapin' an acquaintance."

Father of fair one—"We close up here at ten o'clock." Brassheaded student—"That's a good idea. It keeps out the fellows who don't know enough to get inside earlier."

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